STRATEGIC FOCUS

The CDC office was established in Vietnam in 1998. Through CDC's DGHT, CDC-Vietnam partners with the Government of Vietnam to build effective and sustainable HIV treatment and prevention programs and strengthen national systems for TB surveillance, control, diagnosis and treatment.

Strengthening and Transitioning Effective HIV Programs

CDC is a principal agency implementing HIV programs under PEPFAR in Vietnam. In 2003, Vietnam was one of the first 15 focus countries targeted for rapid scale-up of life-saving treatment, care and prevention programs under PEPFAR. With Vietnam's entry into middle-income status, the country has become a global leader in embracing financial and program responsibility for delivery of essential HIV treatment and prevention services for its citizens. Through its unique relationship with Vietnam's Ministry of Health, CDC supports the effective transition of HIV services to domestic financing and program responsibility—prioritizing continuity and quality of patient services—while accelerating toward national goals of HIV epidemic control.

Find, Cure and Prevent Tuberculosis

CDC provides technical assistance to Vietnam programs to find, cure and prevent TB, HIV-associated TB, and multi-drug-resistant (MDR) TB in adults and children to reduce TB morbidity and mortality by strengthening capacity to operationalize new and existing TB control tools, building the evidence-base for improved TB control and prevention, and using the evidence to guide data-driven decision-making.

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

With transition of HIV services to Vietnam, CDC will continue its close collaboration in support of the national HIV response through responsive technical assistance, support for innovation in program models, strengthened HIV laboratory and diagnostic capacity, and enhanced capacity for HIV surveillance, epidemiology, and program monitoring. CDC currently leads and supports activities to evaluate and improve TB case-finding, optimize treatment for TB, TB infection control, screening and treatment of latent TB infection among priority populations, and surveillance and laboratory capacity building. CDC/DGHT's accomplishments in Vietnam include:

- CDC-supported provinces and sites have led the successful transition of HIV patients to the
 Government of Vietnam's financial and program responsibility. To date, PEPFAR Vietnam has
 transitioned 13 provinces and 40 percent of direct service delivery sites, while continuing to support
 rapid scale-up of services in challenging underserved regions in remote mountainous provinces.
- Injection drug use is a primary driver of the HIV epidemic in Vietnam. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2016, CDC supported a total of 7,782 patients receiving highly effective methadone maintenance therapy (MMT). CDC-Vietnam collaborated with the Government of Vietnam to transition all recurrent operational costs for MMT to domestic financing.
- In FY 2016, CDC-supported sites newly identified 4,446 people living with HIV (PLHIV), representing 55% of all new HIV cases identified through PEPFAR-supported programs in Vietnam.
- Implemented laboratory capacity-building and quality improvement activities to support rapid scaleup of routine viral monitoring for HIV patients and molecular assays for improved TB diagnosis.
- Supported the Government of Vietnam to provide HIV testing for 78% of persons with TB, and linking 89% of TB patients living with HIV to antiretroviral therapy and to scale up TB preventive treatment among PLHIV showing a reduction in TB incidence and mortality in sites with high coverage.
- In collaboration with CDC's Division of Global Migration and Quarantine, established TB screening of all Vietnamese immigrants to the U.S., ensuring persons with active TB are cured, improving the health of the Vietnamese and protecting the health of Americans.

Key Country Leadership

Prime Minister: Nguyễn Xuân Phúc

Minister of Health: Nguyễn Thị Kim Tiến

U.S. Ambassador: Ted Osius

PEPFAR Coordinator: Stephanie Joseph de Goes

CDC/DGHT Director: John Blandford

Country Quick Facts

Per Capita GNI: \$1,990 (2015)

Population: 91.704 Million (2015)

Under 5 Mortality: 22/1,000 live births (2015)

Life Expectancy: 76 years (2014)

Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic

Estimated HIV Prevalence (Ages 15-49): 0.5% (2015)

Estimated AIDS Deaths (Age ≥15): 8,800 (2015)

Estimated Orphans Due to AIDS: 54,000 (2015)

Reported Number Receiving Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15): 101,508 (2015)

Global Tuberculosis (TB) Epidemic

TB Treatment Success Rate: 91% (2014)

Estimated TB Incidence: 137/100,000 (2015)

Estimated Who are HIV Positive: 4% (2015)

Country Staff: 48.5

Locally Employed Staff: 40 Direct Hires: 7.5 Fellows & Contactors: 1



